1 2	3	4	5
18. Orissa	5	10	15
19. Punjab	0	1	1
20. Rajasthan	6	6	12
21. Sikkim	0	0	0
22. Tamil Nadu	0	2	2
23. Tripura	0	3	3
24. Uttar Pradesh	18	2	20
25. West Bangal	3	17	20
TOTAL	162	240	402

Funds Allocated for Irrigation Projects in Assam

2745. DR, ARUN KUMAR SARMA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the d!tails of proposal pertaining to irrigation projects formulated by Government for the State of Assam during Ninth plan;

(bj the details of proposals with regards to irrigation projects submitted by State Government of Assam during the last three years and till date;

(c) the number out of them accorded sanction year-wise; and

(d) the details of funds allocated and released to the State of Assam during this period to undertake those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) to (d) Irrigation being a State subject, irrigation projects are investigated, planned, executed and funded by the State Governments themselves as per their own priorities. The Goveriunent of Assam has submitted two medium projects, namely Deopani and Amrang projects during the last three years. Sanction of the projects is linked with the promptness with which the State Government comply with the observation of the various Central appraising agencies.

Policy for proper management of Water

†2746. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL :

DR. D. MASTHAN :

†Original Notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that water crisis is deepening day-by-day in the country due to the shortage of water supply;

(b) whether Goveriunent would formulate a well planned and definite water policy for proper management of water in the country; and

(c) if so, by when and whether Government have identified the fimdamental bases and priorities for preparing the water pohcy; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY) : (a) to (c) The per capita water availability is reducing progressively due to increasing population. It is estimated that the average annual per capita water availability may come down from about 1869 cu.m. at present to 1350 cu.m. by 2025 AD. at the national level. According to international criteria any situation of yearly water availability or less than 1000 cu. m. per capita is considered as scarcity condition. Therefore, even by the end of 2025 A.D., India is not likely to face water scarcity situation at the national level, through uneven water availability may cause local water scarcity in some parts of the country.

A National Water Policy already exists which provides for planning and management of country's water resources on a sustainable basis. However, since the adoption of the National Water Policy in 1987, a number of problems/ challenges have emerged in the development and management of the Water Resources sector. As such, the existing National Water Policy has been reviewed by the National Water Board (NWB) in the context of existing problems/ emerging challenges and also in the light of the experiences of the last 13 years of its implementation. The updated draft National Water Policy finalisfid; by NWB in October, 1998 provides for multi-sectoral perspective and participatory approach towards resources planning and managemeint; integration of quantity, quality and environmental aspects and private sector participation in the water resources management, mandatory operation and maintenance, funding and related policy for revenue generation; and reforms related to legislations, institutions, enviroiunent and technology etc., under the Water Resources sector. However declaration of the new National Water Policy depends on its adoption by the National Water Resources Council.